

## **$^{68}\text{Ga}$ -PET: a powerful generator-based alternative to cyclotron-based PET radiopharmaceuticals**

Melpomeni Fani <sup>a</sup>, João P. André <sup>b</sup> and Helmut R. Maecke <sup>a</sup>

PET (positron emission tomography) is a powerful diagnostic and imaging technique which requires short-lived positron emitting isotopes. The most commonly used are accelerator-produced  $^{11}\text{C}$  and  $^{18}\text{F}$ . An alternative is the use of metallic positron emitters. Among them  $^{68}\text{Ga}$  deserves special attention because of its availability from long-lived  $^{68}\text{Ge}/^{68}\text{Ga}$  generator systems which render  $^{68}\text{Ga}$  radiopharmacy independent of an onsite cyclotron. The coordination chemistry of  $\text{Ga}^{3+}$  is dominated by its hard acid character. A variety of mono- and bifunctional chelators have been developed which allow the formation of stable  $^{68}\text{Ga}^{3+}$  complexes and convenient coupling to biomolecules.  $^{68}\text{Ga}$  coupling to small biomolecules is potentially an alternative to  $^{18}\text{F}$ - and  $^{11}\text{C}$ -based radiopharmacy. In particular, peptides targeting G-protein coupled receptors overexpressed on human tumour cells have shown preclinically and clinically high and specific tumour uptake. Kit-formulated precursors along with the generator may be provided, similar to the  $^{99}\text{Mo}/^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ -based radiopharmacy, still the mainstay of nuclear medicine.

Keywords: gallium-68; generator; nuclear probes; PET

**Contrast Media & Molecular Imaging, 2008, 3, 53-63**